

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1868.

The Constitution.

The recently developed Democratic love for the Constitution is more than wonderful. Only a short time since, and this same party was stoically indifferent as to what became of either Constitution or country—whether they both triumphed with Grant over Lee, or succumbed with Grant to Lee. But all on a sudden, their constitutional love returns, but it is a constitutional love for power. It is well enough just at this juncture to review some of the acts which the Democratic party have given their country as precedents.

First, the purchase of territory from foreign powers. Is authority for such an act written in the Constitution? Or does it result from the very nature of government? Of course, we endorse the exercise of such power. But the question we ask is from what part or section of the Constitution does it arise? Next, from what part of the Constitution came the authority for arresting, trying, and condemning to slavery before a United States Commissioner, without semblance of trial by jury, and without the privilege of appeal, a citizen of a Northern State, as was authorized to be done and was done under the Fugitive Slave Law? Or whence came General Jackson's authority to declare martial law in New Orleans? Jerry Black, we believe, is the author of a panegyric on Jackson. Can he, or any of his party, put his finger on the clause of the Constitution warranting such an act?—Senator Douglas justified Jackson thus: "There are exigencies in the history of nations when necessity becomes the paramount law, to which all other considerations must yield." But perhaps Douglas was not an "orthodox Democrat." Democrats now pronounce such teaching heresy. We hold Douglas to have been right. We hold Jackson to have been right, and Jefferson right in the Louisiana purchase, and the Fugitive Slave Law an outrage on all law and all good government. But Democrats delight in all three of these acts. Perhaps it is the exclusive privilege of Democracy to act outside the pale of the Constitution, as they now say of every act which has not an express warrant in the words of that venerable instrument.

The Ubiquitous Train!

Few men so unimportant as Geo. F. Train have achieved in so short a time such a notoriety as he. His latest exploit may involve the government in serious embarrassments. It is one of the misfortunes belonging to governments which consider themselves bound to protect all their citizens that any hair-brained, effervescent fellow, whom the world could lose and never miss may involve his country in dispute with half the globe. It is even asserted in this instance that Train went to Ireland in order to involve the government and make a test case whether or not a foreign power may arrest an American citizen for words or acts spoken or done on American soil.

Treated on its simple merits, the arrest of Train is an outrage of no slight dimensions. What sentiments he holds, what views he expresses within the limits of his own country, are not subject to revision by any foreign authority. To admit any such teaching would be to place all our boasted freedom of speech and action at the mercy of foreign powers. So unjustifiable seems the action that it is hardly possible that his arrest will be endorsed by the British government.

Sample Cases.

The recent partial successes of the Democratic party in New York and Ohio carry with them at least incidental good, by showing to the people what might be expected were they completely in the ascendant. In New York, a Democratic Assembly votes \$750,000 to the relief of those in New York and Brooklyn thrown out of employment. Wherent the New York *World* cries out: "Stop, gentlemen! New York city and Brooklyn are not the only places in which there is suffering. You were pledged to economy, and is this economy?" Sure enough, is that economy?

In Ohio, after electing Judge Thurman to the U. S. Senate, the chief end of the Democracy seems to be considerably different from what the catechisms put down as the chief end of man. In the former, it is to prefix the word *white* in every statute where it would be possible to construe the words as having particular reference to whites. A minor aim is to re-district the State, so as to give thirteen out of eighteen Congressional districts to themselves—that is, to make five additional Democratic districts, by a process of gerrymandering known only to Democracy.

At Their Old Tricks.

The *State Guard* publishes the following private circular issued by Mr. Wallace, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who it will be remembered made himself famous last fall by systematically conducting the election, so far as his party was concerned, on the contract system.—Vote brokers were unblushingly offered so much a head. We hope our friends will see to it that the Spring elections are not suffered to go by default. The Democrats appreciate the importance of having control of the election officers who are to hold the next Presidential election.—We therefore say to our Republican friends, be vigilant and see that none but honest men are elected to this important position. Here is Wallace's circular:

["Circular 1. 1868.—Private.]

"DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS.

"CLEARFIELD, PA., Dec. 10, 1867.

"DEAR SIR: The spring elections are approaching, and it is of vital importance to us, in the great contest now pending, that we should secure in every locality our just share of the election officers—judges, inspectors, assessors, and constables. I write to call your especial attention to this subject. I need not attempt to demonstrate its importance, all appreciate it. Let me beg that you and your committee will give this subject prompt and earnest attention. Regard it as a business matter, and act accordingly. Arouse our friends in every district; show them how powerful this weapon is when effectually used. Use the necessary means to carry every sure and doubtful district for us. Where we are in a minority place a man of high character, well informed, and courageous on the board as our inspector; in such districts see that our very best men are selected. It is a great error to fill such places with weak men.

"Lists of doubtful men, and those who voted with us in 1867, for the first time, with their townships and post offices, can be made very useful. Furnish me all of these that you can obtain.

"There are a great many aliens ready for naturalization throughout the State; all must be naturalized. Your labors and mine will be lessened, if you will obtain their names and residence at an early day, and give me the total number in your county, with the probable cost of naturalizing them.

"In arranging for your spring elections you can obtain this information with comparative ease.

"If you have not already furnished me with the names and post office address of two active Democrats in each election district in your county, I will be obliged if you will do so.

"Very respectfully, yours,

"WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman."

Reconstruction.

The first clause of the new Reconstruction act declares that neither the Executive nor the Courts shall recognize the pretended State governments created under Mr. Johnson's military proclamations as valid. The only need or aim of this enactment is to deprive Mr. Johnson of a pretext for involving the country in strife and bloodshed. Congress had already enacted that his *pseudo* State concerns were void. But he has constantly manifested a desire to override, in some way, this determination of Congress. To prevent any future efforts to do so, Congress makes further opposition to its laws on his part so distinctly and palpably criminal that, should he attempt it, impeachment would become the inevitable remedy.

The second section places the five military districts under the command of Gen. Grant, but in no way disturbs the previous and necessary subordination of Gen. Grant to the President, or interferes with his supremacy as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy.

The third section repeals those clauses of the Reconstruction act which authorize the President to appoint civil officers at the South, and authorizes the General of the Army to appoint them.

The fourth section forbids the President to use the Army and Navy in defense of the abolished provisional governments.

The fifth section renders any person who interferes with the orders of the General-in-Chief liable to punishment as for a high misdemeanor.

The firm stand taken by Congress inspires confidence that the Union will speedily be restored on the basis of equal rights for all loyal men. If duly persevered in, the President will be found a less formidable obstacle than he has seemed.

The Maryland Legislature succeeded on the 17th, after several days' balloting, in electing a United States Senator. The successful candidate is not Gov. Swan, but a gentleman named Hamilton, who received 53 votes, Swan 46, and Merrick 5. It is well known that Governor Swan, after having been elevated to position by the Union men of Maryland, proved false to them, and he was chiefly instrumental in restoring the elective franchise to the rebels of Maryland, by which Union men were overpowered and persecuted at the polls. For this betrayal he was elected to the United States Senate last year, but fearing that the Lieutenant Governor, who would take his place as Governor of Maryland, was an honest man and would not turn his back upon those who gave him honor and position, he resigned the United States Senatorship, no doubt with a promise that the party would elect him this year. This fact was announced on the floor of the House for the purpose of whipping the members into his support, but it failed to have the desired effect, and Governor Swan receives the fate of all traitors—being completely shamed.

A national skating club is talked of.

News Summary.

A NEW LITERARY ENTERPRISE.—Great liberality on the part of the publishers. \$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers. Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs. Evans & Co., publishers.

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in this country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate. This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. Geo. G. Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sunday Times.

The Methodist Church in the United States has a variety of divisions which, we believe, are peculiar to itself. Other churches are divided by differences of religious belief—the Baptist Church, for instance, into Regular, Anti-Mission, Seventh Day, Six Principle, Freewill, River Brethren, Dunkers, Mennonites, and Winebrethren. The Presbyterians are divided into the Old School, the New School, Cumberland, United, and Associate Reformed. The Quakers are Orthodox and Hicksite. So the Methodist Church is Episcopal, Protestant, and Wesleyan. But the latter Church is also divided, unlike other denominations, by political boundaries into the M. E. South and the M. E. North. Beside this boundary division we have another division of Church in the Southern States which may be called either "political" or "ethnological"—the division according to race. The Methodist Church South has a distinct organization for its colored members.

THADDEUS STEVENS is in his seat at the opening of the House every morning, and though rarely rising to speak, he is constantly surrounded by members, who consult his judgment on current topics and duties. A few days ago, while a noisy Copperhead member was shouting his love of the white rebels South and his hate of the black man, a gentleman, who was listening to the tirade, said to Mr. Stevens, "I wonder what that angry Democrat wants?" "Why," said the old man, with a quiet smile, "what he wants most is—brains!" Mr. Stevens cannot ascend the stairs leading to the Capitol, so two stout fellows are employed to carry him up. The other day as they were bearing along their not very heavy burden, he turned to them and said: "Have you ever thought, my friends, who will be kind enough to take all this trouble for me when you two invalids have died?" The men laughed heartily at the veteran's grim philosophy.

The anecdote recently told of General Grant, wherein it was stated that at one time he supplied firewood to Congressman Blow, of Missouri, and that he used to haul wood into St. Louis for sale, and when it was disposed of he would drive down to the shore of the river and shovel in a load of sand to take back to his farm, is commented upon as follows by the N. Y. Sun:

"He has been as much a laboring man as ever President Lincoln was, working with his own hands quite as successfully with that great statesman and wise patriot as did great splitting rails in his earlier manhood. What a remarkable thing that two of the greatest men ever produced by our country, and above all the two who have been raised up to guide the nation through the crisis of the last five years, should have thus come from the ranks of the toiling masses of the great West.—Both men of the people, their names will be illustrious as long as the world stands."

HORACE GREELY's twenty-fourth recollection of his own busy life, has reference to beggars and borrowers, of which two classes he believes the latter to be the greater nuisance. New York, he says, is "the metropolis of beggary." The worst beggars are those who go about soliciting alms for churches, seminaries, libraries, and the like. But it is borrowers Greely recalls with the liveliest disgust and indignation. Once a "gushing youth" wrote him asking for Poe's autograph. Greely replied that he had but one autograph of Poe, that it was on a promissory note, had cost fifty dollars, but would be sold for half that amount.

The Tribune Almanac for 1868 is upon our table. The astronomical information is very complete, while the political and statistical history of 1867, embraced within its covers, has been prepared with great care. This almanac has become an authority on political statistics which we never heard questioned. It is indispensable to the politician who wishes to keep posted on election returns, &c.

The Montana Post, of the 21st of December, contains the following: "The Governor appointed and the Council yesterday confirmed as notary public of 'Old Baldy' district, Madison county, Montana Territory, Col. A. K. McClure, late of Pennsylvania. This is the first Republican confirmation."

GOLD is quoted at 138.

Stanton Reinstated.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton was, on the 13th inst., reinstated as Secretary of War by a solid vote of the Republican Senators. Possession of the office was immediately given by Gen. Grant, and Mr. Stanton is now discharging the duties of the position.

The Press of the 14th inst. says, in regard to the subject:

"Stanton has been reinstated, and under circumstances that are significant and auspicious. Not a Republican vote was cast against the measure—not a Republican Senator quivered or faltered.—All honor to the men who lead the column in this decisive action. The news will brace every Republican heart, and nerve every Republican arm from Maine to Texas; and to the Union men of the South, betrayed at the Capital of the nation, and scoffed at and trodden on at home, it sounds like the promise of advancing relief. It comes like the news of Gettysburg, and will awaken, from one end of the country to the other, the echoes of the cheers that rung out along Appomattox.

"The good work is a triumphant vindication of the principles and morals of the Republican party. It is worth more than a State carried in an ordinary election. The unity, spirit, and energy evinced by Congress will do more to reassure the public confidence and inspire the loyal heart than a dozen detached elections in different parts of the land. Our columns are unbroken and aggressive. The result can be but one way.

"Congress has nobly answered Grant's private letter, whose brave words are now historic, and the leadership of the nation is in full sympathy and accord."

Late Washington correspondence contains the following:

"The President continues his sullen inactivity in the War Office, so far as his official acts are concerned, and while he does not refuse to recognize Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War for fear of impeachment, persists in ignoring him and procrastinating the business now pending before him in which the War Department is interested. In an unofficial manner, however, he is working very hard to induce Mr. Stanton to resign, and has authorized the statement to be printed that he expects to receive his resignation before the end of the present week. He also says that Gen. Grant has advised Mr. Stanton to resign, but this statement, like many others emanating from that source, is doubted. In the meantime the heads and subordinates of the executive departments are transacting business with the War Office as usual, and Mr. Stanton's requisitions on the Treasury as Secretary of War are honored at sight. There seems to be no outlet to the difficulties which embarrass the Administration in this matter, and I think it can be asserted with truth that the present situation will remain unchanged until the reconstruction of the rebel States is accomplished, as I have reason to believe that Mr. Stanton will not resign until the urgent necessity for his reinstatement shall have passed. It is possible, however, that Mr. Johnson may manufacture a case which will involve the question of the constitutionality of the tenure of office act; and, without pretending to know anything about the intentions of the Administration, I think it safe to say that such a contingency is the only loophole through which A. J. expects to escape from his present ridiculous dilemma."

FEW PERSONS CAN MAKE a better paying investment, of a dollar and a half, than to send it for a whole year's subscription to the *American Agriculturist* which is now entering upon its 27th annual volume. Though very good in the past, the quality of the first number for 1868 shows that this superb journal has still better things in store for this year's volume. The paper has been kept up to its full standard of excellence, by the associate editors, and we learn from the number before us that Mr. Orange Judd, the long time editor in chief, has just returned from his lengthy tour in Europe, rested and reinvigorated, and that he will resume his labors upon the *Agriculturist*, with no diminution in the recent strong editorial force that have so ably conducted the paper in his absence. This journal has already a circulation averaging half a dozen subscribers for every Post Office in the United States and British America, but we presume that in its new, spacious, and permanent headquarters, at 245 Broadway, there will be room to supply all new comers. The large size of the *Agriculturist*, its great number of beautiful and instructive engravings, its vast store of useful, practical, and reliable information about all matters pertaining to the Farm, the Garden, and the Household; its pleasing and instructive department for Children and Youth, with its unsparring exposures of the humbugs and swindlers that abound, all render this journal a very valuable, and almost indispensable aid to every Man, Woman, and Child, in City, Village, and Country. The terms, owing to its immense circulation, are put down to the very low price of \$1.50 a year, or four copies for \$5. Take our advice, and send for it a year, or, at least, send 15 cents, and get a post-paid specimen copy. Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York, are the Publishers.

THE Union Pacific Railway is now completed 540 miles west of Omaha, and is within ten miles of the summit of the Black Hills, the highest point it has to reach in crossing the Rocky Mountains. The drill and the blast are to echo among the mountains during the winter. The road is already of immense service to our interior Territories, and the people of Denver are discussing the project of a branch to connect at Cheyenne.

A small bay Mare, supposed to be from 12 to 15 years old, very thin in flesh, and maddening fast in gait, was left with me on the 18th of December last. She was left with me to keep for a few days, but the young man leaving her has not since returned to claim her, and I am fearful she was stolen. Any one interested in this statement will please call on or address

List of Jurors.—The following named persons were drawn on the 3d inst. to serve as Grand and Traverse Jurors at the coming special and regular terms of Court, in February and March next:

February Term—Traverse Jurors.
Blacklick Tp.—Emil Brallier. Carrolltown Bor.—Eugene Barker, Henry J. Campbell. Conemaugh Tp.—John Cushman, Eli Griffith, Geo. W. Knowlton, Geo. Wissingor, Yodock Kohler. Conemaugh Bor.—R. H. Canan, Joe Roberts. Chest Springs Bor.—Francis Cooper, Martin Shaffer. Clearfield Tp.—J. H. Douglas, Jos. Dodson, Thos. S. Durbin. Carroll Tp.—Peter Earhart, Christian Fulmer. Cambria Tp.—John Griffith jr., Thos. Hoover, Griffith J. Lloyd, Cambria Bor.—Henry Gore, Croyle Tp.—Victor Vogtly. Ebensburg—Lemuel Davis, Joshua D. Parrish, John E. Roberts. Gallitzin Tp.—David Mills. Jackson Tp.—James Benjamin. Johnstown Bor.—John Decker, George W. Gageby, Henry Kratzer. Millville Bor.—David Constable. Munster Tp.—Simon Fisher, Wm. Gass, Joe Kaylor. Richland Tp.—Wm. Gearhart, Emil Hayes, Wm. Kring, Isaac Reigart, Eli Weaver. Summerville Tp.—Christopher Allenbaugh. Summerville Bor.—Peter Dougherty, Wm. McConnell. Taylor Tp.—Wm. H. Adams. Wilmore Bor.—John Forsythe. Washington Tp.—Charles Johnston. Yoder Tp.—John F. Allen, Jackson Horner jr.

March Term—Grand Jurors.
John J. Troxell, Gallitzin Tp., Foreman. Allegheny Tp.—Joseph Cooper. Blacklick Tp.—Abraham Lutz, Jacob Wagner. Conemaugh Tp.—Abner Griffith. Cambria Tp.—Richard Gittings, David Owens. Carroll Tp.—Raphael Hite, John P. Parrish. Chest Tp.—John Wagner jr., Clearfield Tp.—Cornelius Morris. Johnstown Bor.—George W. Osburne, David Rose, Wm. Tibbott. Jackson Tp.—Thos. Davis. Millville Bor.—Geo. Baltzer. Richland Tp.—Jos. Geis. Susquehanna Tp.—Jacob Johnston. Taylor Tp.—Caleb Butler. Washington Tp.—David Fox, Michael Brawley, John Lynch, F. M. George. White Tp.—Henry Foster.

Traverse Jurors—First Week.
Allegheny Tp.—Michael Driscoll, George Flick, John J. Glass. Conemaugh Bor.—Jos. Heslop, Isaac Berlin, Geo. Hendrick. Conemaugh Tp.—Samuel Cover, Samuel Singer. Carrolltown Bor.—John Stoltz. Carroll Tp.—Jos. Douglas, Peter Campbell, M. J. Nagle. Cambria Bor.—Sam. Bridges, Jeremiah Helsel, John Sheehan sr. Clearfield Tp.—Jno. Kratzer, Francis M. McConnell, John Nagle jr., Chest—Michael Kibler. Croyle Tp.—Peter Long. Ebensburg Bor.—Daniel O. Evans, Isaac Evans, William H. Connell, R. P. Lincol. Gallitzin Tp.—Thos. Bradley, Francis X. Christy. Johnstown Bor.—Perry Dolis, Geo. Carroll, Wm. Green, Reuben Haynes, John E. Hill, Dorsey Kibler, Jacob Levergood, Wm. Layton. Millville Bor.—Edward Caulfield. Munster Tp.—Henry O'Hara. Richland Tp.—Geo. Orris. Susquehanna Tp.—Jos. Beaser. Summerville Tp.—Edward Lynch, Thos. McConnell. Summerville Bor.—John Sharbaugh, Paul McKenna. Taylor Tp.—Geo. Page, Emil Stalter. Wilmore Bor.—Peter Ermine, Geo. W. Kerby. Yoder Tp.—Abraham Fresh, Stephen Stutzman.

Second Week.
Allegheny Tp.—Charles Flick, Jos. Tomlinson. Blacklick—Sam. Reed, John Wilson. Conemaugh Bor.—John Arthur, Geo. Geiser, Chas. Helfrick, Jacob Kuhn, Chas. O. Luther. Conemaugh Tp.—B. F. Slick, Cambria Bor.—Thos. Benson, Frank Kurtz, Michael St. Clair. Cambria Tp.—John Latimer, Edward Thomas, Alex. McVicker. Clearfield Tp.—Michl. Dunegan, D. A. Clark. Carroll Tp.—Thos. Adams. Chest Tp.—Jacob Glosser. Croyle Tp.—Sam. S. Paul. Ebensburg—A. A. Barker, Harrison Kinkaid, Gallitzin Tp.—Samuel Craig, Richard Denay. Josiah Watt, Josiah Christy. Johnstown—Wm. Cover, Wm. McKee, Andrew Moore, Joshua F. Carpenter. Jackson Tp.—Simon P. Dunmire, Timothy Hunt. Millville Bor.—James Gibson, Daniel Miller, Wm. McCarr, David M. Davis. Munster Tp.—Daniel Bradley. Richland Tp.—Frederick Goughnour, John W. Blough. Susquehanna Tp.—Henry Lloyd, Washington Lloyd. Taylor Tp.—Danl. Goughnour, Jacob Hess. Washington Tp.—Andrew Ager, Frederick Flick. Wilmore Bor.—Wm. Butler. Yoder Tp.—Jacob Barkley.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county. In the matter of the account of Neal Duncan, Administrator of the estate of Bernard Halligan, dec'd. A. S. Shoemaker, Auditor, on motion, F. A. Shoemaker, appointed Auditor to report distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountant. Extract from the Record. By the Court.

In pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend at my office, in Ebensburg, on Monday, the 3d FEBRUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where all interested may attend.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the funds in the hands of Sarah Duncan, Administratrix of James Duncan, deceased, amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of FEBRUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarrd from coming in for a share of said fund.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Auditor.

AGENTS WANTED!
For two of the best selling subscription books ever published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neoplatonic Convents," by an ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopaedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large octavo volume of over 1,000 pages illustrated. Send for circulars of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE & CO., Hartford, Conn.

WHO LOST A HORSE?
A small bay Mare, supposed to be from 12 to 15 years old, very thin in flesh, and maddening fast in gait, was left with me on the 18th of December last. She was left with me to keep for a few days, but the young man leaving her has not since returned to claim her, and I am fearful she was stolen. Any one interested in this statement will please call on or address

JAMES WHERRY, Gallitzin, Pa.

O. K. CURTAIN FIXTURE.
Has no superior in the world! Is pronounced faultless by all who have seen it. It is predicted it will supersede all other Curtain Fixtures now in use. For sale by G. HUNTLEY, Ebensburg, Pa.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION

AT THE EBENSBURG STOVE & TINWARE HOUSE.

All economical buyers would do well to call before going elsewhere. It don't cost anything to look at, and but little to buy.

COOK STOVES, PARLOR STOVES, OFFICE STOVES, COPPER WARE, TINWARE, SHEET-IRON WARE, HOUSE SPOUTING, TIN ROOFING, &c.

Dealer in

Hardware, Cutlery, Farm & Edge Tools, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Jaws, Table Cutlery, Pocket Cutlery, Spoons, Augers, Bits, Files, Hatchets, Hummers, Hinges, Gimlets, Screws, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Halter Chains, Breast Chains, Trace Chains, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Hand Saws, Oil Stones, Apple Parers, Meat Cutters, &c. &c. &c. Door Lock Keys, Sad Irons, Coffee Mills, Coffee Roasters, Carbon Oil Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, and Wicks, Stove Polish, Boot Polish, Hoop Iron, Wagon Iron, Sleigh and Carriage Bolts, &c.

As I have lately added largely to my stock, and have now a first-class Hardware & Tin Store, persons in want of anything in my line are invited to give me a call. One thing I desire to be distinctly understood—

I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

By strict attention to business and desire to deal fairly and justly with all men, I hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing promptly attended to.

Store on High street, Ebensburg, in the rooms lately occupied by Mills & Davis, 0241. THOS. W. WILLIAMS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has just received from the Eastern cities and opened out at his store, on High street, three door east of Crawford Hotel, Ebensburg, a very large, very fine, and very cheap stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

He has

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

of every style and quality—

Fine Frock and Dress Coats, Business Coats, Overcoats, Coats of all sorts and sizes; Overalls, and Jeanskin Pants, and Trousers, and every-day wear; Vests of any and every description.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

By odds the best assortment in town.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TRAVELING BAGS!

As well as Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, and traveling gear in general.

Not to go into details too deeply, suffice it to say that he keeps a

FIRST CLASS CLOTHING STORE!

where anything and everything pertaining to the decoration and comfort of the outer man can be obtained at easy prices.

Remember that this is the only regular first-class Clothing Store in town. The public are requested to call and examine the stock. In extent, variety, and cheapness of price, they will find it unrivalled.

J. A. MAGUIRE & CO.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"THE BLUE COATS," and How They Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellion, comprising narratives of Personal Adventure, thrilling incidents, Daring exploits, heroic deeds, wonderful escapes, life in the camp, field and hospital; adventures of Spies and Scouts, together with the songs, ballads, anecdotes and numerous incidents of the war, splendidly illustrated with over 100 fine portraits and beautiful engravings. There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos of the war. This illustrates the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service.

The valiant and brave hearted, the picturesque and dramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic, and the whole panorama of the war are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, rendering it the most ample, unique, brilliant and readable book that the war has called forth.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit, and authentic history, are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art. Send for circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philad., Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county. In the matter of the account of the real estate of John Noel, dec'd. A. S. Shoemaker, Auditor, on motion, F. A. Shoemaker, appointed Auditor to report distribution of the fund in the hands of the Trustee upon his second account. Extract from the Record. By the Court.

In pursuance of the above appointment, I will attend at my office, in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, the 30th of JANUARY, 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where all interested may attend.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report distribution of the money in the hands of Michael Noon, Executor of James Murphy, late of Allegheny township, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1868, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when and where they must present their claims, or be debarrd from coming in for a share of said fund.

GEORGE W. OATMAN, Auditor.